

Money's Received.
On the *New Era*, during the week ending July 16th, 1857.

Joseph Randall per J. R. 75 64, George Player 75 64, L. Brown per G. P. 75 64, Abitha Webb per J. P. 75 64, D. A. Fountain 75 64, Wm. More 75 64, A. Toigart 75 64, Wm. Walton 75 64, Mrs. Stead 75 64, Miss B. 75 64, J. Ferris 55.

New Advertisements.
Saddles and Harness making—R. Fleming, O. S. & H. R. R.—J. L. Grant. Caution—D. J. Fountain. Wanted—Thos. H. Keough. To Builders—S. Webster. Grocery and Provision Store—J. Morris. Farmers—M. W. Bogart. Flour & Sale—Wilcocks & Thorne. New Coöperage—J. Arnot. Vocal and Instrumental Concert.

Agents for the "New Era"

ACROBATS—Messrs. Ashton & Macbell. KITEFLYER—Mr. S. Snider. LUTEDOWN—Mr. J. J. Pearson. BROWNSVILLE—Messrs. Manning & Walker. Agents will be appointed in other places as soon as proper persons can be selected.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday July 17, 1857.

General Summary.

The crops in Lower Canada promise an abundant yield, and fruit in the United States gives evidence of being more plentiful than for a number of years.

Several of the American journals give currency to a report that the late Hon. W. L. Marcy committed suicide, while others state his death was caused by a disease of the heart.

We beg to remind the friends of the "Protection Society," that the Annual General Meeting takes place this evening, at the Temperance Hall, for the election of officers, &c.

Several communications were received on the morning before publication—yesterday; but they were too late for this week, including one from Georgia, one from Aurora and one from Stouffville.

During the fore part of the week the mercury frequently rose to 90 deg. through the day time; and ranged between 70 and 80 deg. during the night. Farmers have commenced haying; but fall wheat will not be ready to cut under 15 or 20 days, as a general thing.

Messrs. Johns, Gihler, Ireland and Cliff, have announced they will give a grand concert, at the Court House, Newmarket, on Monday evening next the 20th inst.; on which occasion they will be assisted by Prof. Bathrick on the Piano Forte. Their programme is a good one.

The *Agriculturist* for July, published by Wm. McDougall, Esq., Toronto, is before us; and a capital number it is: containing articles of interest and importance to every farmer. Accompanying this number, we have also a full prize list of the forthcoming Provincial Exhibition, which takes place in Brantford, on the 23rd and 30th of September and 1st and 2nd of October next.

The Loyal Orange Lodges, in this section of country, celebrated the 12th (or rather the 13th) in grand style. Four or five Lodges passed through Newmarket in procession, accompanied with four bands of Music. On that day we happened to be in Haydon and Brownsville, and observed large numbers in both places, assembled to celebrate the battle of the Boyne.

The next Division Court takes place, we understand, on the 6th proximo, at Newmarket, before His Honor Judge Harrison. Subscribers who have been taking the *Era* for five years, and never paid a fraction, should read this paragraph twice. We like to see the faces of our subscribers once in a long while; and if we cannot see them in the office, perhaps they would not mind meeting us in the Division Court. It is the only alternative left.

A correspondent of the *New York Herald* at Sagua La Grande, Cuba, writing on the 27th ult., says:—Two barques from the West Coast of Africa succeeded in landing off this place, on the night of the 24th instant, nine hundred and fifty slaves, and both vessels were under canvas the following morning before we were for Brazil. The British Consul forwarded a letter stating the occurrence to the Governor of Jamaica, who has ordered a British frigate to go in pursuit of the slaves.

We understand the Newmarket Brass Band, assisted by the Excelsior Club, purpose giving two or three vocal and instrumental subscription Concerts in the course of a few weeks—the object being to raise the means necessary to purchase several new instruments. As we stated on a former occasion, we have no doubt the people of Newmarket, if for no other purpose than to encourage the cultivation of a taste for music, will yield a hearty response. The plan proposed, is to get up subscription Concerts. Parties subscribing for the first entertainment, will receive a pass to the second gratis. Subscription papers ready for signatures may be found, on and after Monday next, at the various stores and business places in town. Double Tickets, admitting a Lady and Gentleman 75 cts.; Single Tickets, 50 cts. Some people will perhaps say the tickets are high; but we hope they will take the object into consideration before making up their minds.

King Township Council.
INTERESTING DEBATE!

The above Council met at Mrs. Stead's Inn, Lloydtown, on Monday last the 13th inst. All the members present—the Reeve, Geo. Hughes, Esq., in the Chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. The Reeve then said, the council was well aware of the object of the meeting to-day, viz: to dispose of the Clergy Reserve Funds appropriated to that Township. He then read a By-Law, which had been introduced and read a first time at a former meeting of Council by Mr. Phillips. This By-Law made provisions for the investment of the Fund, and applied the interest arising therefrom, for ten years, towards the Roads and Bridges of the Township, and after that period to be retained as a permanent school endowment fund.

Mr. Phillips moved that the Council do now give into Committee of the whole on

said By-Law. But failing to get a second to his motion, it was laid upon the table.

Mr. Hall then moved for leave to introduce a By-Law on this same subject—Leave granted.

The By-Law was then introduced; but the Reeve declared it out of order, as it contained no preamble. He also asked the introducer of the By-Law (Mr. Hall) if its provisions would not be placing too much power in the hands of Councilmen. One of its clauses provided for an equal division of the fund among the various Wards—to be applied to roads and bridges in each Ward, under the direction of the Council for that Ward, and an order of said Council upon the Treasurer would be sufficient authority for him to pay over the money. For his part it looked too much like jobbery for him to support such a By-Law.

Mr. Hall said he thought the Roads and Bridges throughout the Township wanted this money bad enough. He was willing to be taxed for education. Let this bone of contention be trodden under foot. It had been a grievance, and still would be if it was not put out of the way.

A preamble was then attached to the By-Law, and it was read a first time, by the Reeve.

Mr. Stokes said—At the last meeting of Council Mr. Phillips introduced a By-Law to give the proceeds to roads for a certain length of time. This he would not have so much objection to, provided they could loan the money on real estate. But as it was they would have to invest it in Municipal Debentures—and these Municipalities were being declared bankrupt every day.

Mr. Hall—Lay it out on the Roads.

Mr. Stokes—Wait Mr. Hall till I get through. Now then they might lose a large portion of this money by such an investment.

Mr. Hughes explained that they need not purchase such Debentures as had been guaranteed by the Province.

Mr. Stokes—If we do the country will then have to pay them; and we will be taxed for that purpose.

Mr. Phillips wanted to know of Mr. Stokes whether this Municipality not purchasing these Debentures would make any difference in the Provincial taxation. But independent of these considerations he stood upon this matter as a reformer. For years this Township had petitioned to have the Reserves secularized, and the proceeds applied to education. But the course being pursued by members of this Council to-day was giving the lie to their professions. It was acting contrary to their oft-repeated wish as expressed by those petitions. He never had advocated making one solitary foot of Road with this money; and his proposition to apply the proceeds for a number of years to that purpose was only made as a compromise. He was surprised at the course pursued by Mr. Hall. At a late meeting of Council he admitted having signed these petitions; and now he wanted to act contrary to what he then prayed for. Such a course was inconsistent, and he was sorry to see it.

Mr. Stokes said he must advocate for Mr. Hall. He was a Reformer, too; but perhaps not such a one as Mr. Phillips. But he had heard Reformers say,—take this money and trod it under foot.

Mr. Hall—That's the way.

Mr. Stokes continued—Mr. Price had stated, that it would be best to lay it out on the Roads, and thus remove this bone of contention. This was exactly his opinion, and he was elected with that express understanding. It was all very well for Mr. Phillips to advocate the appropriation of this money towards Education, when he had two good roads—Yonge Street and the Railroad.

Mr. Hall said—never mind this talking; I'm sick of it.

Mr. Stokes continued—Wait, Mr. Hall, till I have done. He lived in this country a number of years and had never refused his school rates, and was still willing to be taxed for that purpose. For his own part, he never went to school above twelve months in his life, and had never spelled beyond the three syllables while at school. But he had given his children education. He considered it to be the duty of the Council to apply this money to the roads; they wanted all the money the Township had to spare.

Mr. Davidson said—It was possible Mr. Hall had changed his opinion since he had signed those petitions. In regard to this matter.

Mr. Hall—Yes, I have.

Mr. Phillips said he had no faith in Mr. Stokes views. He (Mr. S.) had said on a former occasion that education had proven a curse; that an educated people was a damned people; and that to educate a child was to educate a rogue. He could not swallow such doctrine. In regard to what Mr. Price had said of this question he was not aware; but of one thing he was certain—he had never made use of such language in the House or through the Press. It was a happy way some people had, if anything, of "being all things to all men."

Mr. Stokes replied, by saying Bishop Strachan had sent around petitions in his neighborhood for signatures favorable to secularization; but he never signed one of them. In reference to what Mr. Phillips had just said about education, he would just refer them to the United States. They were said to be an educated people; but they were a reckless, conniving race of beings; and Matthew Hale had said of them, education had made many of them accomplished villains. He never wanted this fund for Schools. "The Township could afford to pay for schooling the children in it by taxes."

Mr. Hall then moved that the Council now resolve itself into committee of the whole on the By-Law before them—Carried.

Mr. Davidson in this chair.

After some little desultory conversation, it was moved by Mr. Hughes seconded by

Mr. Phillips, that the Committee rise and report progress, and ask leave to sit again this day, six months—Yeas, Messrs. Hughes and Phillips; Nays, Messrs. Stokes and Hall.

The Chairman then gave his casting vote with the nays, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Phillips said, in the desultory conversation that preceded this vote, Mr. Hughes and himself had been charged with "quibbling." Now, he defied them to cite to a single instance where they had quibbled. In the beginning he told them he was prepared to give the By-Law all the opposition he could. They knew this; they expected opposition; and he wanted to know why they had not come prepared, to meet that opposition! With the exception of Mr. Stokes, in his *bunkum* speeches, they had not given a reason for the course taken here to-day. On a former occasion they had said for the sake of harmony in the Council, they were willing to cede a point; but now when the Reeve and himself had yielded a point—they were not prepared to meet them. On every occasion he had given them all the information he possessed regarding the manner of transacting business; and now they must push their measure through properly, if they were determined to carry it, with the unjust provisions it contained.

Mr. Hall here interrupted by saying—Here (to the Chairman) resolve the Council into committee of the whole on this By-Law. I am sick and tired of hearing this quibbling.

Mr. Hughes said—the Council was now into Committee of the whole.

Mr. Hall—No we ain't; why don't he go on with it, if he can't!

Mr. Phillips—How does it come that Mr. Davidson is in the Chair then? The Reeve occupies the Chair when we are sitting as Council.

[Just here three or four voices could be heard at once, which was joined in by the outsiders. Mr. Hughes commanding the Chairman to keep "order!"]

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Hall left the room and a desultory conversation followed. Finally—

Mr. Phillips moved, seconded by Mr. Hughes, that the By-Law now before the Committee be laid upon the table, and the subject matter thereof be decided by the electors at the forthcoming election in January next.

Mr. Stokes said he was sorry they could not agree; and he hated to see so muchuffling.

Mr. Phillips said he could but such imputations back upon his accusers. They had said they could do as they had a mind to; but now refused to push their own measure. He must insist upon the Chairman putting the motion.

The question was then put—Yeas Messrs. Phillips and Hughes; Nays, Mr. Stokes.

The Chairman declared the motion lost. Mr. Phillips wanted to know upon what principle he declared the motion lost or how it came that Mr. Stokes' vote was as good as the Reeve's and his!

The Chairman—I voted myself.

Mr. Phillips—You are only called upon to vote when there is a tie. Now, sir, at your peril, I want this question decided.

Mr. Hughes said, he could see very plainly there was a disposition to squander the funds of the Township, and he could never sit at that table and be a party to any such act. He, therefore, wished them "Good Morning," and took his leave.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Hall returned and Mr. Stokes wanted the vote taken over again; but to Mr. Phillips strongly objected. He (Mr. P.) had not called him out, or sent him out, and would insist upon the chairman giving a decision on the vote already taken.

After a short but uproarious debate, the Chairman decided the motion was carried, Mr. Hall declaring the whole thing a shuffle.

Mr. Phillips moved that the Committee do now rise and the Chairman report a certain resolution to the Council. Meanwhile both Mr. Hall and Mr. Stokes had left the Council chamber, and there was not a quorum present; and in this state of things the Council broke up.

[QUERY BY THE REPORTER.—What position will the Council assume when they again assemble? In regard to the By-Law introduced by Mr. Hall, we may observe, that had it passed the Council, it never could have been carried out legally. It is contrary to the provisions of the act under which the Reserve Monies were appropriated. We shall endeavor to give our views on this matter another week.]

The Mormon Inquiry.
A short time since we gave a lengthened account of the death of Pratt, the Mormon Elder, who, it will be remembered was shot by an outraged husband, whose wife had been seduced by Pratt, and with whose children he was on his way back to Utah. The injured husband had appealed to a Court of law, but for want of positive criminal evidence of intercourse and complicity, further than the correspondence adduced, was unable to obtain a verdict for conviction. Under these circumstances, and fearing another attempt on the part of Pratt to abduct his children, the injured husband shot him a few hours after the trial. But what surprised us more, in regard to this murder, was the comments of a N. Y. *Mormon Journal*, deeply "deploring the loss to the church of such a great and upright man." Here is an extract from the paper referred to:—

"Many of our contemporaries are rejoicing over the bloody deed, justifying the murderer and spitting out their vengeance with the fury of hell that nestles in their corrupt hearts. Though we deeply deplore the loss to the Church of such a great and upright man, and the bereavement to his family, yet we mourn not. His life has been one of honor and fullness his days have been well spent in the service of his God; his name is referred to by thousands, and will be honored by millions yet unborn, when that of his cowardly assassin, and those who have cheered him on to his damning deed, and who now rejoice over their crime, will be long since a stink in the nostrils of God and good men."

We leave the matter for the consideration of our readers, remarking, at the same time, that the above extract is a fair specimen of Mormon Iniquity, and is usually palliated in the same style.

A despatch to the *N. Y. Tribune*, dated Friday, says:—A Lord Napier has been for some months in bad health, and serious fears were entertained as to his recovery.

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and each protectorate. He furthermore disclaimed generally the policy of territorial acquisition of near the Continent, but admits that heretofore Majesty's Government will oppose a monopoly by any power of the rights an privileges, commercial or of other descriptive rightfully appertaining to the general use of the world."

Correspondence.
To the Editor of the *New Era*.

SIR:—In taking the minutes of the Christian Conference, as reported in the *New Era*, issued the 6th ult., I perceive quite a discrepancy in the report, and what was said by me on a resolution introduced by Elder Thomas.

Commencing at the next to the last period in the second column, the second page, it reads as follows:—"We have no distinguishing features, as a body, from others, that are known to the public." This would imply that we have some that we do not know; and fasten to us the oft-repeated, but very silly charge of concealment—of keeping back from the public what our real sentiments are. This is what we do not intend to do, we would turn the idea of such proceedings—I was in favor of passing the resolution. The difference between us was not on what the resolution expressed, but on the propriety of expressing ourselves in that form; so some think it may be a first step in the formation of a creed. I recollect using nearly the same words the report puts into my mouth, but interrogatively, "Have we no distinguishing features?" &c.—I believed we had—that the resolution pointed to them and that they were important, and should be faithfully advocated.

The second discrepancy is in the third column fifth paragraph from the top—it says "I would have the world to know we were not Unitarians, and that I believed the preaching of that doctrine (Unitarian doctrine) had condemned its thousands." This makes me "bear false witness against my neighbor"—Let me explain and correct—Denominationally speaking, we are not any of us Unitarians, but Christians. But as it regards our faith in "the first and great command, Hear O Israel, the Lord our God is one Lord" we are all unitarians—that is as far as I have knowledge—concerning God, the Son of God, and the Spirit of God; with a very few exceptions we believe and preach substantially the same things—I know it is said of them as of us that they regard Christ only as a mere man. But I must say that such language is the language of ignorance or dishonesty.

I have enjoyed a personal acquaintance with many of them; mingled in their worshiping assemblies: read their writings quite extensively; and never read but two authors that did not entertain substantially the same views as those written out by myself, and published in the columns of the *New Era* last February. In our religious forms we differ. They generally write their sermons—we extemporize—they sprinkle us with immortals. They receive into their churches any person who is well disposed; that they may gain christian experience. Hence such a thing as church trials, expulsion of members, would be as uncommon with them, as with "the church" in Canada. There also may be local churches where there is a predominance of unitarian members and practice, as in some local congregations of "the church" there may be more prevalent the spirit of Lucre and brandy, than the spirit of Christ. We aim to receive into our Churches only christian men and women, and would that we were more successful in our aim. We might mention other points of difference, but all of the same character; but the doctrine they preach—the truths they would have believed, and the virtues they would have practiced—I do not believe ever did or ever will condemn anyone. What I said was, that since the council of Nice, thousands had been condemned to banishment and death at the tribunal of self-styled orthodoxy, for preaching such doctrine; and all who entertained the same scriptural sentiments to-day stand condemned at the same tribunal. Hence said I, let us preach and teach our views, that we may convince the reading and thinking community that though we stand condemned by the creeds of men, we do not, by the truth of God.

S. M. FOWLER.
Queen St., June 29th, 1857.

P. S. Explanations that I have been asked for since the appearance of the report above referred to, has convinced me of the importance of the lengthy and particular explanation and correction I have given.

Mick McNair's Story.
To the Editor of the *Era*.

SIR—I have come to the conclusion that this is a bad world indeed—I have. I am a poor man, and I do not know how to get on. I do for though I do not work hard the whole of the time—digging and sawing, and then saving and digging, and then all sorts of conchardation digdug to obtain a wee pittance,—of a Saturday night, I can scarcely get enough to keep body and soul together, and that's no lie—let alone getting Nancey—that's the wife—a new gown at Easter.

Well, then, Mr. Editor, as I was just after saying, 'tisn't it too bad intirely, and be my soul this same thing that I'm about to tell you was under debate, as you say in the *Mechanics Institute*, while Pat McShine and the wily McCalligher's son with myself was in the gravel pit tither day—'tisn't it too bad intirely, to have to pay 10d for a four pound loaf, when I divil bit more it was than 3 pounds, ten and twelve ounces. Badness to any man that'd be after, cheating a poor man with a wife and seven children in that way, say I.

But, Mr. Editor, you did yer duty well—and, when you agitated corporation, as it will be a blessed thing for the poor man with seven children. The "City Fathers," as we say in Ennis, Co. Clare, in Avon Ireland—the "City Fathers" will set matters to right a bit and we will get our weight and no thanks to the pedlars. Please insert this in your next paper and oblige.

Mick McNair.
July 15, 1857.

P. S.—I'll have the grocer-man, round the corner; way the next loaf I buy; and be my soul if, its light, I'll ask him the name of the baker and send you another letter. Truth and I will.

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Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Anglo-Saxon.
Quebec, July 17, 1857.

The *Anglo-Saxon* sailed from Rio de Janeiro on the 1st ult. She left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 17th ult. at 4 p. m., and brings 65 passengers and 350 steerage passengers.

The "Atlantic" arrived on 1st July, 2 p. m. The "Anglo-Saxon" spoke the "North American" on Tuesday morning, 2nd July, at 4 o'clock 30 minutes. On the 8th in the Straits of Bell Isle, signalled by ship "Julius Caesar," steering to the Eastward.

Quebec, July 17, 1857.

Queen Victoria paid a state visit to Manchester Exhibition, opened on 9th.—Weather very unfavorable.

There have been two serious railroad collisions—about 12 killed, and 100 wounded.

The "Commercial Daily Post" learns that a report is current in well informed quarters, that the government is in possession of news from India, that tranquillity has been restored, and the insurgents have cut up.

FRANCE.
The "Times" correspondent is informed that 14 transports, out of 28, shall be kept in a state of complete equipment in the French ports.

The posts, Director General of Public Security and Director of telegraphic lines are abolished, and the functions will be performed by the Minister of the Interior.

ITALY.
A conspiracy tending to create disturbance has been discovered at Genoa—40 arrests had taken place.

The fleet of Lord Lyons was at Lezhorn, and is expected to be at Spezz on the 4th, and at Genoa on the 8th of July.

There is a reported settlement of the Spanish Mexican dispute. No news.

Nothing important from Canton.

Amusement.

Sincerely.—A person whom most speak well of, but few care to know.

Matter.—The City road on which Revenge travels.

Matrimonial fruit baskets! is now the polite name for credulity.

It is an extraordinary fact that when people come to what is called high words, they generally use long language.

"Bring in the oysters I told you to open," said the head of a household, growing impatient. "They are here," replied the cook proudly. "It took me a long time to clean them, but I have done it at last, and have thrown all the nasty insides into the street."

A gold and copper mine has been discovered on Hennepin Island, at St. Anthony Falls. A Minnesota paper thus describes it. "The Water Power Company are now engaged in cutting a canal through Hennepin Island, commencing on the lower end, in excavating the rock they have discovered splendid specimens of gold and copper embedded in the limestone and quartz rock through which the excavation is proceeding. No steps have been taken to ascertain the extent of these precious deposits, but we understand the proprietors have been offered \$10,000 for the ore that may be taken from the canal channel."

Aurora Advertisements.

FRESH ARRIVAL
Of Family Groceries Direct from
New York.

FINE flavored Texas warranted free from Poison a sample of each kind having drawn and tasted by C. Doan.

GROCERIES.

Seagrove Syrup, Java Coffee, Rice, &c., &c., &c.

AMERICAN HARDWARE.

Oils, Paints, and Turpentine, Glass, Crockeryware, Ladies and Men's Boots and Shoes, Men's Hats and Caps, enamelled Cloth for Carriages.

CHAS. DOAN & CO., SHARON, CHAS. DOAN, AURORA.

Also, for Sale!

NORTH-EAST part of Lot No. 8, Second Concession of East Guelphburgh, 35 Acres of excellent Land. Apply to Mr. Jesse Doan, Sharon, or to the Owner, at Aurora.

CHARLES DOAN.

Aurora, June 20, 1857. 3m25

AURORA VILLAGE.

THOMAS ATKINSON
WISHES to inform the public that his Planing and
Stave Machines & Turning Lathes,
are now in operation. He expects to FIT
FLOORING to give the utmost satisfaction.

Coopers,
(Especially North of Aurora,) will find it their interest to call on him for their Staves.

N. B.—The Georgetown and Toronto
Limo Company
have appointed him AGENT for the sale of their superior LIME, at 1 1/2 per bushel. A constant supply from their Kilns may be always calculated upon.

COME AND SEE. 36

Fresh Imported Goods!

THE Subscribers are in receipt of Steamers
Alps and Niagara, direct from Liverpool, of their usual large Stock of reasonable Spring and Summer Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Also, From Oswego, N. Y.
200 BBLs fresh ground Plaster.
50 bbls do. do Hydrolic Cement.
50 bbls fresh American Salt.

AND EXPECTED DAILY—
60 Kegs assorted American Cut Nails, best quality.

CHAS DOAN & Co., Sharon.
CHAS DOAN, Aurora.
Aurora, April 30, 1857. 3m13

To Millers, Mechanics and Others!
GREAT BARGAIN.

FOR SALE in the Village of AURORA, one and a half Acres of Land—12 1/2 Rods fronting on Yonge Street and 10 Rods deep. There is a well running Creek running through the Lot.

For Terms and particulars, apply to
Wm. MORTSON,
At the Newmarket Grange Brewery.
July 3rd, 1857. 1f22

BRICKS FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber having established a Brick Yard in the Village of Aurora, has on hand for Sale,
200,000 OF GOOD BRICK!
W. MOSLEY,
Land agent, Conveyancer, &c.,
Aurora, Aug. 10th, 1856. 1f29

FURNITURE!!

AURORA CABINET WARE ROOMS.
THE undersigned Respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of AURORA and surrounding country, that they have recently opened a
FURNITURE WARE ROOM
In place, where will be found a general assortment of Household FURNITURE, made of the best materials and by experienced workmen, such as Sofas, Bureaux, Sideboards, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Cupboards, &c., &c.

Orders Promptly Attended to.

FURNITURE furnished on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

SHOP NEAR AURORA STATION.
BOYD & CONOLLY.
Aurora, Nov. 5th, 1856. 1f40

REMOVAL TO HIS NEW PREMISES.
ALFRED BERRY,
HOUSE, SIGN, CARPENTER,
AND
ORNAIMENTAL PAINTER.

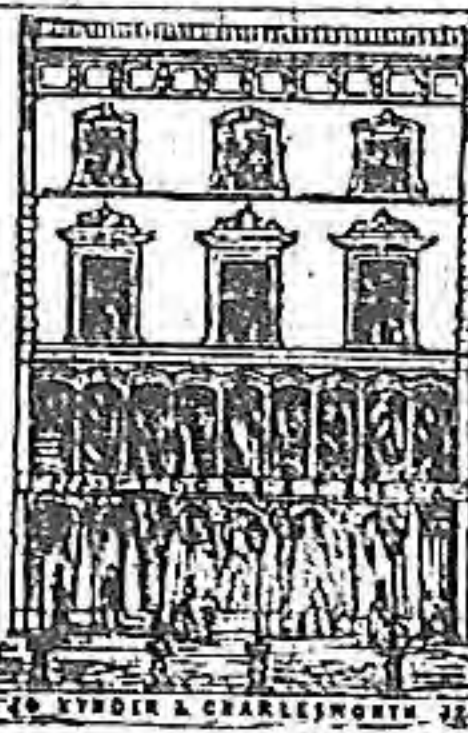
I now, once more, attention call—
That is—my friends, to thank you all
For favors past and still shall please.
The work most pleasing to the eye.
To my new place, removed.
Where I await, thus—to be proved.
Receiving orders—and with skill—
I shall my promised work fulfill.
Trusting the public will thus see—
And not forget to call on me:
Carriage painting, house and sign,
Paper hanging, superior!
Gilding, plaster, and moulding too—
Anything that hands can do—
And I have at workmen tried,
To execute all jobs required.
And all this, let me be told—
When quick action will be my pride,
What I turn out I make complete,
And bid defiance to defeat!!!

Aurora, April 20, 1857. 1f31

Toronto Advertisements.

SHREFFIELD HOUSE.
No. 29, King Street East Toronto.

JOSEPH ROBINSON & CO.
WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and the vicinity, that they have received an assortment of New Goods in
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
Jewelry, Electro-Silver, and Britannia Metal Ware, Paper Machines, and Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Shooting and Fishing Tackle, Black Tin Goods, Tea Trays and Toilet Sets, &c., &c. With a variety of other articles too numerous to particularize. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry Cleaned and Repaired.
Toronto, May 27, 1857. 1f-17



King St. East, Toronto.

Spring Importations!!

DRY Goods, Millinery, Clothing and Gentlemen's outfitting Emporium.

Silks, Ribbons, Broad Cloths, Satins, Lace Goods, Tweeds, Sateens, Gloves, Fancy Treeds, Peppes, Parasols, Dressings, Moire Antigue, Shawls, Fance do, Robe Dresses, Mantillas, Sallars, Flounced do, Head Dresses, Venetian Coats, Moulin do, Bonnets, Dash Kesseys, Barge do, Straw Goods, Bath Cords, Challis do, Hosiery, Shepherd Plaid, &c., &c., &c.

Toronto, April 8, 1857. 1f35

Dr. Chantler's Fluid Wig.
THAT Valuable preparation for the HAIR can be had, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the store of
E. HUGHES.
Prospect-st. Newmarket, 1857. 1f2

Hats that are Hats!
S. P. COLEMAN,
The London Practical
Hatter & Furrier,
10 KING ST. WEST TORONTO,
Opposite the Globe Office.
Hats Cleaned and Pressed. Pure Cleaned and Altered.
CASH PAID FOR RAW FURS.
Toronto, April 9, 1857. 1f10

Simpson & Dunsburgh,
No. 35, King-st. East, Toronto.
IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs,
Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirits Turpentine,
Patent Dryer, Zinc Varnish,
Artists' Materials, Essences,
PATENT MEDICINES.
Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c. Pure Wines and
Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.
Toronto, March 12, 1857. 1f6

Bar,
HOOP
and
Sheet
Boiler
Plate.
R. LEWIS & SON.
We have now in stock a full assortment of all descriptions of Hardware for Buildings and other purposes, which we are selling at the lowest possible prices.
R. LEWIS & SON.
Toronto, Feb. 12, 1857. 1f2

To Carpenters.
SPARRS & JACKSON'S Saws, Chisels, &c.—
Best Quality Bench and Moulding Planes, and
all other Tools in great variety. For sale cheap by
R. LEWIS & SON.

Saws. Saws.
PLINT'S Rowland's and several other makers
of superior
Circular Saws, from 3 in. to 6 feet,
Mill Saws from 6 ft. to 7 ft. 1/2 in.
Cross Cut Saws Old pattern and New.
Saw Moulds, Boring Saws, &c., &c.
Leather and Rubber Belting all sizes, &c., &c.
For Sale at Lowest Prices by
R. LEWIS & SON.
Toronto, Feb. 12, 1857. 1f2

Irish & Scotch Whiskey,
And Old Tom Gin!
THE subscribers have just received a few Hogsheads of the above. Also,
Duff and London PORTER, in pint and quart bottles.
Barr, Abbott's and Younger's ALE, in pints and quarts.
Jennings's and Martell's BRANDY, in wood and quart.
CHAMPAGNE of different brands in pints and quart.
English, Scotch and American CHEESE. Also,
a large variety of
NEW FRUITS,
Suitable for the Season. Also, large assortment
of FISH, such as Codfish, Herrings, Mackerel,
Salt Smoked and Salt Water Salmon, Sardines,
Lobsters, &c., &c., and would respectfully solicit a
call from Country Dealers, Hotel Keepers and others
in need of goods.
J. C. GRIFFITH & Co.
155, Yonge Street,
Toronto, Nov. 4, 1856. 1f33

DR. E. C. EDMONDS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 60, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,
WOULD inform his friends and the public, that
from May, 1857, his appointments will be as
follows:
The 1st Monday in each month, Dr. E. C. E. will be
at Mr. McLeod's Hotel, Sharon.
J. H. HARRIS, Newmarket, Tuesday following.
Maxwell House, Toronto, on Wednesday.
P. J. WILSON's Residence, on Thursday.
T. R. BOND-HEAD, on Friday of the same
week.
The 2nd Monday in May, July, September,
November and December.
DR. E. C. EDMONDS.
Will be at R. PARRER'S Store, Clarksville,
Mr. BROWN'S, Pennington, Tuesday following.
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Toronto Advertisements.

SHAW'S
"Ramblings in California,"
PUBLISHED this day, is a lively and interesting
picture of Life at the Digings.
EVERY ONE SHOULD READ IT.

To be had of all booksellers, or at the publishers'
JAMES BAIN,
37, KING STREET EAST
Toronto, May 14, 1857. 1f-15

Vicker's Northern Express.
O. S. & H. RAILROAD.
IN order to accommodate the public, an express
will leave Toronto twice daily (Sunday excepted)
as follows:
By Mail Train at 7 15 a.m.
Accommodation at 4 0 p.m.
J. L. VICKERS, PROPRIETOR.
Toronto, June 5, 1857. 1f-13

CIRCULAR.
THE Subscriber having RE-OPENED in
his
OLD STAND,
And having Purchased his Stock from his
Creditors at a
GREAT SACRIFICE,
Is now prepared to sell the same at less than
first cost. Call and judge for yourselves at
an early day.

WILLIAM MACFIE,
Two Doors West from the Market.
Toronto, June 11, 1856. 1f-19

The Markham
CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
IN TORONTO,
No. 129, King Street East—East of the
Market.
C. F. HALL, Proprietor.
1f-19

W. C. ADAMS.
Doctor of Dental Surgery,
HAS commenced practice at his Rooms, No. 66,
King Street East, where he may be consulted
in all cases relative to his profession.
Particular attention given to the regulation
of Children's Teeth.
CONSULTATIONS FREE.
All work Warranted.
Toronto, June 5th, 1856. 1f-18

HARDWARE!
SHAW & SON have received large additions
to their Stock of English and American
Hardware, and are prepared to sell the same at low
rates, they solicit a call from intending purchasers.
Cut and Wrought Nails of every description.
Builders' Hardware
Mill, Cross-cut, Circular and Hand Saws,
Felling, hand and
SHAW & SON,
Sign of the large Felling Axe,
No. 78 Yonge Street.
Toronto, Oct. 16, 1856. 1f-37

Keep Your Money at Home!
Exes! Axes!
THE Subscriber would inform his old customers
and the public, that he is now manufacturing
a superior article of Axes which will be warranted
of continued service to their patrons.

For Sale
300 dozen Axes, warranted
Broad and Hand Axes, Axes, &c., &c.
SAMUEL SHAW,
No. 78, Yonge Street.
Toronto, Oct. 16, 1856. 1f-37

Summer Arrangement.
ON and AFTER MONDAY, FIRST DAY
of June, the Steamer ZENITH, Captain D.
Milroy, and the Steamer ETOPE, Capt. J. M.
Murray, will form a Tri-weekly line (Sundays excepted)
from Toronto to Niagara and Lewiston as follows:
Leave Toronto on Monday, 11th June, at 7 a.m., 12
noon and 4-30 p.m.; returning, arrive at 11 a.m.,
3 p.m., and 8 p.m.
Connecting with Trains on the Erie and Ontario
R.R. for St. Pauls, St. Bridge and Chippewa, at
Lewiston; connecting with Trains on
New York Central R.R. for Buffalo, Rochester,
Albany, New York and Boston.
Office—Corner of Front and Scott Streets, adjoining
Clarendon Hotel, where through Tickets can
be procured and all possible information given.
R. ARNOLD, Agent.
Tickets may be purchased, and other in-
formation given at the office of the undersigned,
Newmarket.
O. FORD, AGENT.
May 28, 1857. 4m17

Hotel for Sale!
FOR sale, that well-known and desirable Tavern
Stand, in the Village of Kettleby. For particu-
lars, enquire of the undersigned, Lot No. 11, in
the 1st Con. of Kettleby, formerly West Guelphburgh,
DAVID RAMSDEN, Jr.
King, June 23, 1857. 3w1f-21

Mill Oasting for Sale!
THE subscriber has on hand a quantity of
first-rate
MILL CASTINGS,
Which he will dispose of on third lot terms than the
usual price. Parties intending building a Mill for
Flouring and Grinding purposes, would find it to
their advantage to give him a call.
T. W. TYSON.
Lloydstown, Nov. 4, 1856. 1f-10

Millinery and Dress-making!
MRS. E. B. CAMPBELL,
(From New York.)
DEGS to inform the Ladies of Holland Landing
and surrounding Villages, that she has a stock of
PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS
are now open for inspection, including Mantillas,
Bonnets, Trimmings, &c., of the latest styles.
A Large and Straw Bonnets, Legions and Pan-
ama Hats, cleaned and pressed to the present fash-
ions. Gents Hats, Caps, Shirts and Collars. Orders
from the Trade attended to at wholesale prices.
Holland Landing, May 29, 1857. 3m16

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.
A LOT Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers,
Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single
entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the
NEW ERA OFFICE
Newmarket, November 29th, 1856. 1f-15

FOR SALE!
A Second-Hand Steam Engine!
IN good Condition. It has a Bore of 7 inches by
12 inches stroke—10 Horse Power, with
Two Boilers, 17 inches Diameter and 18 feet long.
Very Cheap. For particulars, apply to
N. HAWKS, Eagle Hotel,
Newmarket, April 21, 1857. 1f-12

United States Advertisements.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
The Most Valuable Spring and Summer
Medicine in the World.

Dr. Halsey's
Forest Wine!
Patronized by the Nobility and Medical
Faculty of England, and celebrated
the most Extraordinary Medicine
in the World.

WICKER'S NORTHERN EXPRESS.
O. S. & H. RAILROAD.
IN order to accommodate the public, an express
will leave Toronto twice daily (Sunday excepted)
as follows:
By Mail Train at 7 15 a.m.
Accommodation at 4 0 p.m.
J. L. VICKERS, PROPRIETOR.
Toronto, June 5, 1857. 1f-13

SAVED FROM DEATH!!!
Testimony of Mr. Nathan Mathews, a highly
respectable and wealthy citizen of Newark
N. J.
Dr. G. W. HALSEY—I believe your Forest
Wine and Pills have been the means of saving
my life. When I commenced taking them, I
was at the point of death, with Dropsy, Piles
and Asthma. My physicians had given me over
as past cure, and my family had lost all hopes
of my recovery. While in this dreadful situa-
tion, your Forest Wine and Pills were procured
for me, and before I had finished the first
bottle of Wine and Box of Pills, I experienced
great relief; my body and limbs, which were
greatly swollen, became sensibly reduced.
Hopes of my recovery began now to revive,
and after continuing the use of your medicines
for about a month, the Piles and Asthma were
completely cured. The Dropsy, which
my life was placed in such great danger, was
placed in such great danger was also entirely
gone. I have continued the use of your medi-
cines until the present time, and I now enjoy
as perfect health as ever I did in my life, al-
though I am more than sixty years of age.
Yours, respectfully,
N. MATHEWS.
Newark, N. J., Dec. 19, 1857.

NERVOUS DISORDERS
Are diseases of the mind as well of the body
are usually brought on by troubles and afflic-
tion, and are most common to persons of deli-
cate constitutions and sensitive minds. Low
spirits, melancholy, frightful dreams and
all anticipations of evil from the slightest
causes, generally accompany nervous disor-
ders. The Forest Wine and Pills are an en-
ergetic remedy in these complaints.
Extract of a letter from Mr. Joseph C. Paul-
ding, dated
Philadelphia, September 7th, 1849.
Dr. G. W. HALSEY—
Dear Sir, your Forest Wine and Pills have
cured my wife of a dreadful Nervous disorder,
with which she had been afflicted for many
years. Her body was almost wasted away.
She was frequently disturbed in her sleep by
frightful dreams, was continually exhausted
and covered with perspiration, and at times la-
toring under the delusion that something dread-
ful was about to happen to her. By the use of
four bottles of the wine, and a box of Pills, she
is now in perfect health. She has regained her
flesh and color, and enjoys society as well as
ever.

Dr. G. W. HALSEY
Dr. David MARVIN, a celebrated practitioner
of New York, declared publicly, that one bot-
tle of Halsey's Forest Wine contained more vi-
tues than fifty of the large bottles of Sarsaparilla.
Messrs. S. S. LAMMAN & Co., one of
the largest and most respectable Druggists in
Sydney, in a letter, say: "From what we
have heard and seen of Halsey's Forest Wine,
it is an excellent and good medicine, and will
undoubtedly become the leading medicine of
the day."

Dr. G. W. HALSEY
The Forest Wine is put up in large square
bottles, with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the
glass; \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5—
Guano-cured Pills, 25 Cents per box. Agents
are authorized to retail as well as wholesale to
on as favorable conditions as the proprietor, No.
61 Walker St. New York.

M. W. BOGART,
Agent, Newmarket.
April 30, 1857. 3m33

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

THE
Vegetable Tonic Bitters,
FOR the cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion,
Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, and
Nervous Debility, Loss of Sleep, Lassitude,
Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Dimness of
Vision, &c., &c., incapacitating its victim for
business, or matrimony, rendering him misan-
thropic and suicidal in his propensities, is in-
stantly arrested, and permanently cured in from
fifteen to twenty days by the use of this In-
strument, when used copiously with medicines.

Dr. AMOS & SON,
Corner of Main and Quay Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.
JUST PUBLISHED, GRATIS.
THE MEDICAL ADVISER
ON Nervous Debility, and the various forms
of Premature Decay, both mental and
physical, arising from youthful excesses, in-
fection, the effects of climate, &c.; remarks on
the use of the Microscope, and the questionable
treatment advocated by certain writers; follow-
ed by practical observation on Marriage, plain
directions for the prevention and removal of
certain disqualifications, rules for self-treat-
ment, &c.

Dr. AMOS & SON
Dr. Amos & Son, in order to satisfy the most
skilled as to the merits of this Instrument,
pledge themselves that in any instance where
they may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial,
the money will be refunded by returning the
Instrument in good order.
Persons wishing the above useful Instrument
will observe that the price, with the accom-
panying directions, securely packed and sent
by express, is ten dollars.

Dr. AMOS & SON
Dr. Amos & Son are the only Physicians in
the State who are members of the Royal Col-
lege of Surgeons, London, graduates of one of
the most eminent Colleges in the United States.
May be consulted from eight o'clock in the
morning until nine at night in every stage and
symptom of the Venereal Disease. The treat-
ment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty
years' extensive and successful practice in Lon-
don. The most inveterate cases of Venereal
Disease, established in eight or nine days, and
cured off slight nature in two or three days, at
a moderate expense. The cure effected with-
out confinement or hindrance from business;
also, nodes, and pains in the bones and limbs
effectually eradicated.

Dr. AMOS & SON
Persons in ANY PART OF THE WORLD may
be successfully treated by forwarding a correct
detail of their case, with a request for Medi-
cine, to the undersigned, who will, with the utmost
despatch, and secure from observation,
Letters for advice must contain a fee of \$1.
Patients wishing for Medicines will be
charged according to the nature of their Com-
plaints.
Address
DR. AMOS & SON,
Office, corner Main & Quay sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. AMOS & SON
Office, corner Main & Quay sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

United States Advertisements.

A MEDICAL DEVOTION.
THE WORLD UNANIMOUS!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT!
THE GREAT COUNTER IRRITANT.

The virus of disease often makes its way to the
internal organs through the pores of the skin. This
penetrating Ointment, melting under the hand as it
is rubbed in, is absorbed through the pores of the
skin, and reaching the seat of inflammation, promptly
and invariably subdues it, whether located in the
kidneys, the liver, the lungs, or any other impor-
tant organ. It penetrates the surface to the interior
through the pores of the skin, and reaching the seat
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